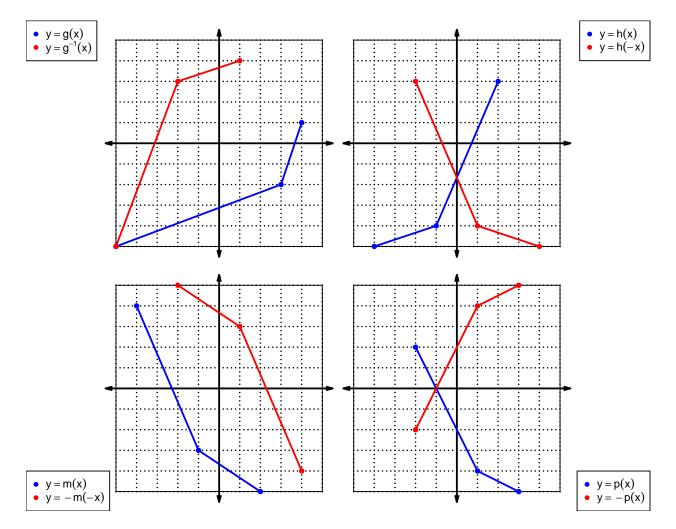
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 7x^5 + 2x^4 + 4x^3 - 8x^2 + 3x - 6$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials	
f(−x) •	$-7x^5 + 2x^4 - 4x^3 - 8x^2 - 3x - 6$	
-f(-x) •	$7x^5 - 2x^4 + 4x^3 + 8x^2 + 3x + 6$	
- f(x) ●	$-7x^5 - 2x^4 - 4x^3 + 8x^2 - 3x + 6$	

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	2	9	7
2	4	7	3
3	3	5	1
4	7	6	4
5	6	1	9
6	8	8	2
7	5	3	8
8	9	2	5
9	1	4	6

3. Evaluate g(8).

$$g(8) = 2$$

4. Evaluate $f^{-1}(5)$.

$$f^{-1}(5) = 7$$

5. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function f even. If that were done, what would be the value of f(-1)?

If function f is even, then

$$f(-1) = 2$$

6. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function h odd. If that were done, what would be the value of h(-6)?

If function h is odd, then

$$h(-6) = -2$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^3 + x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^3 + (-x)$$

 $p(-x) = x^3 - x$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^3 - x)$$
$$-p(-x) = -x^3 + x$$

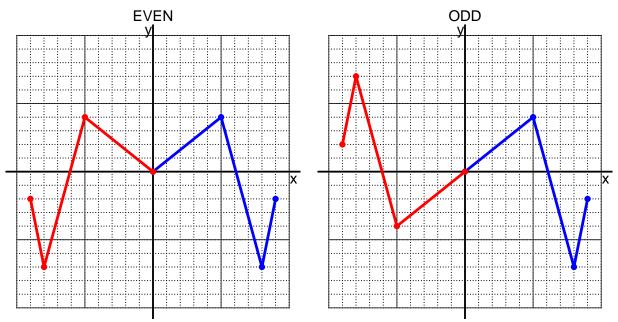
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x+8}{3}$$

a. Evaluate f(76).

step 1: add 8 step 2: divide by 3

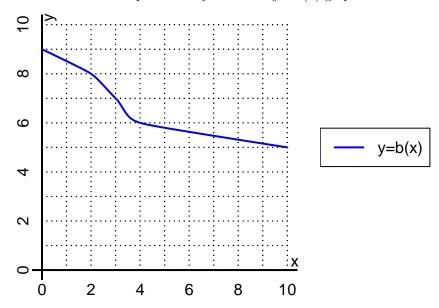
$$f(76) = \frac{(76) + 8}{3}$$
$$f(76) = 28$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(18)$.

step 1: multiply by 3 step 2: subtract 8

$$f^{-1}(x) = 3x - 8$$
$$f^{-1}(18) = 3(18) - 8$$
$$f^{-1}(18) = 46$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(2).

$$b(2) = 8$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(6)$.

$$b^{-1}(6) = 4$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-4	4	-4	4
-1	6	-6	6	-6
0	0	0	0	0
1	6	-6	6	-6
2	-4	4	-4	4

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.